1. LOPONOGOV, I.D.; SVECHKAREV, V.K.

2. USSR (600)

4. Pipe

7. Making cable sleeves by the method of centrifugal casting. Rab.energ. 2 no.10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

KUDRYAVITSKIY, G.Ya.; LINCHEVSKAYA, A.P.; ALEKSEYENKO, Z.N.; ANTSIFEROV, D.P.; SVECHKAREVA, L.I.; DMITRIYEVA, V.I.; SHERSTNEVA, N.A.; POPOVA, Ye.V.; TSOGOYEV, N.V., red.; GRISHNYAYEV, B.G., tekhn.red.

[Economy of Stavropol Territory; a statistical manual] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Stavropol'skogo kraia; statisticheskii sbornik. Krasnodar, Gosstatizdat, 1959. 310 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Stavropol'skiy kray. Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Statisticheskoye upravleniye Stavropol'skogo kraya (for Kudryavitskiy, Linchevskaya, Alekseyenko, Antsiferov, Svechkareva, Dmitriyeva, Sherstneva, Popova). 3. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya Stavropol'skogo kraya (for TSogoyev).

(Stavropol Territory--Statistics)

VERKIN, B.I.; SVECHKAZEV, I.V.

Magnetic properties of indium alloys. Part 1. Solid solutions of Cd, Sn, and Pb in In. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 47 no.2:404-413 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut nizkikh temperatur AN UkrSSR.

SVECHKAREV, I.V.; VERKIN, B.I.; KUZ'MICHEVA, L.B.

Magnetic properties of indium alloys. Part 2: Solid solutions of Tl and Ga in In; β-phase of In--Sn alloys. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 47 no.3:817-823 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut nizkikh temperatur AN UkrSSR.

SVECHKAREV, I.V.

Lattice periods and the electron structure of indium alloys. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 47 no.3:960-963 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut nizkikh temperatur AN UkrSSR.

SVECHKOV, I. N.

Tekhnologiia izgotovleniia turbo-agregatnykh nasosov; obrabotka i sborka. Sverdlovsk, Mashgiz, 1948. 107 p. diagrs.

Technique of manufacturing turbine-plant pumps; machining and assembling.

DLC: TJ870.S85

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953

SVECHKOV, I. N.

USSR/ Engineering - Machine tools

Card : 1/1

Authors : Svechkov, I. N.

Title : Boring of precision openings in housing units.

Periodical : Stan. i Instr., Ed. 7, 34 - 35, July 1954

Abstract : Boring of precision openings in housing units, with the aid of vertical milling machines, is described. General information is given on setting and fastening of the work on the table, work speeds and feeds, and methods for attaching and adjusting tools. Drawings.

Institution : ....

Submitted : ....

SVECHKOV, I. N.

Slesar'turbinist. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1950. 207 p. diagrs.

Bibliography: p. (205)

Turbine mechanic.

DLC: TJ870.S84

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953

BAUMAN, Nikolay Yakovlevich, inzh.; SVECHKOV, Izrail' Naumovich; YAKOVLEV, Mikhail Ivanovich; POLUYANOV, V.T., retsenzent; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Technological processes in the manufacture of turbines] Tekhnologiia turbostroeniia. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Pod red. N.IA. Baumana. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 551 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Turbines--Design and construction)

SVECHKOV, V.D., gornyy inzh.

Feeders for ore crushing mills. Gor.zhur. no.3:55-56 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

SVECHNIKOV, A.

Using E. Zheleztsov's method. Stroitel' no.1:8 Ja '57.
(MLRA 10:2)

(Masonry)

UTKIN, V., inzhener-polkovnik; SVECHNIKOV, A., inzhener-polkovnik

Maintenance day. Voen. vest. 43 no.6:82-85 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)
(Tanks (Military science)--Maintenance and repair)

ACC NR: ~~AP5025531~~ (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0317/65/000/003/0058/0061
AP7002461

AUTHOR: Svechnikov, A. (Engineer, Colonel)

ORG: none

TITLE: How to inspect a tank

SOURCE: Tekhnika i vooruzheniye, no. 3, 1965, 58-61

TOPIC TAGS: military tank, military engineering

ABSTRACT: In order to decrease the time necessary for inspecting a tank and assure that this time reduction will not be reflected on its performance, a systematic inspection method is presented. It is recommended that the inspection be conducted simultaneously starting from the tank exterior and the main frame, and from the tank interior, in such a way that the inspection personnel will not interfere with each other and so that no redundant checks are made. Detailed procedures are given for checking the tank armor, frame, motor, transmission, weapons, different controls, and the bottom of the tank.

SUB CODE: 19,15/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

PESKOV, Timofey Andreyevich; SOVAYLENKO, Vasiliy Kliment'yevich;
CHURAKOV, Denis Andreyevich; KALININ, Aleksandr
Vasil'yevich; SVECHNIKOV, A.A., red.; KORNEYEVA, V.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Problems in arithmetic; a textbook for teachers of grades 5-6 in eight year schools] Sbornik zadach po arifmetike; posobie dlia uchitelei V-VI klassov vos'miletnei shkoly. Izd.2. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1963. 214 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

SVECHNIKOV, A.G. (Moskva); IL'INSKIY, A.S. (Moskva)

Calculation of the change-over to a different system of wave guide of complex form. Zhur. vych. mat. i mat. fiz. 3 no.3:478-488 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Wave guides)

ACC NR: AT6035246 SOURCE CODE: UR/3043/66/000/005/0210/0226

AUTHOR: Sveshnikov, A. G.; Volkov, B. I.; Sekerzh-Zen'kovich, S. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: On waveguide bend

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr. Sbornik rabot, no. 5, 1966. Vychislitel'nyye metody i programmirovaniye (Computing methods and programming), 210-226

TOPIC TAGS: waveguide, waveguide component, electromagnetic wave, wave propagation

ABSTRACT: This paper applies the general method of investigating the propagation of electromagnetic oscillations in waveguides of complex form to the study of a number of specific problems involving waveguide bend. These problems are of great practical interest and many articles have been devoted to them, but most results are qualitative in nature. The algorithm of numerical solution developed in this paper makes it possible by means of high-speed computers to derive effectively numerical characteristics of the physical process in question. The particular cases studied are (1) waveguide bent on a plane curve, low deformation, and cross sections of the arms are circles of the same radius; (2) waveguide bent on arc of a circle, circular cross section; (3) bend with slight deformation. The mathematical problem is to find electrical and magnetic fields satisfying (1) inside the waveguide the Maxwell equations

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6021999 SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/003/0070/0076

AUTHOR: Ofengenden, R. G.; Lyubanskiy, G. B.; Svetlichnyy, P. N.

ORG: Institute of Physics, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Associative memory device

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1966, 70-76

TOPIC TAGS: computer memory, associative memory, magnetic core storage, ferrite core memory, tunnel diode

ABSTRACT: An associative memory device is described for the intermediate storage of information accumulated during nuclear physics experiments. Principles are proposed for the construction of an associative memory device utilizing ferrite memory cores, which makes it possible to read several digit positions simultaneously. The length of each number in the associative memory device is divided into two parts. One of these serves to remember information according to one of the parameters (information I) while the second remembers information according to another parameter (information II). The associative memory device performs the storage and search cycles. A block diagram is presented showing the flow of information I and information II to various computer elements. The elements of the device include the search current generator, amplifier of comparison signals, a tunnel diode detector, a matrix of detectors and an address

Card 1/2 UDC: 681.142.65

ACC NR: AP6021797 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/012/0061/0062

INVENTORS: Paton, V. Ye.; Esibyan, E. M.; Shnayder, B. I.; Mutsenko, B. S.; Svetsinskiy, A. S.; Litovchuk, V. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for arc welding under argon. Class 21, No. 182809 [announced by Institute of Electric Welding im. Ye. O. Paton (Institut elektrosvarki)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 12, 1966, 61-62

TOPIC TAGS: welding, arc welding, inert gas welding, welding equipment, welding technology

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for arc welding (under argon) of capillary and thin-walled tubes of small diameters. The device contains a driving mechanism, feeding and positioning rollers, a torch, and a protecting chamber (see Fig. 1). To produce a high quality of welding, the positioning rollers are located directly under the electrode of the welding head, while the protecting chamber is made in the form of a closed pipe cooled with water and provided with a gas-supplying

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.791.753.93.037

ACC NR: AT6034461 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0237/0244

AUTHOR: Drits, M. Ye.; Sviderskaya, Z. A.; Rokhlin, L. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Improvement of the properties of heat resistant magnesium alloys

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Svoystva i primeneniye zharoprochnykh splavov (Properties and application of heat resistant alloys). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 237-244

TOPIC TAGS: magnesium containing alloys, neodymium containing alloy, mechanical heat treatment

ABSTRACT: A significant improvement in the strength of heat resistant magnesium alloys containing neodymium has been achieved by the use of low temperature thermomechanical working, followed by hardening, cold plastic deformation, and subsequent artificial aging. This has permitted a considerable improvement in the mechanical properties of alloys of the systems Mg-Nd, Mg-Nd-Mn, and Mg-Nd-Mn-Ni. The mechanical properties were determined on samples prepared from hot pressed rods. Hardening was done at a temperature of 535°C, with a holding time of 4 hours. Cold deformation was done by elongation on a IM-4R machine, which was also used for determining the mechanical properties. Artificial aging was done for 24 hours at a

Card 1/2

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9.9100

S/141/60/003/03/003/014
E192/E382

AUTHORS: Svechnikov, A.M., Chasovitin, Yu.K. and Kochenova, N.A.

TITLE: Some Results of the Measurements of Radio-wave
Absorption in the Ionosphere

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika,
1960, Vol. 3, No. 3, pp 375 - 383

TEXT: The results reported were obtained at Rostov-on-Don during June 1958 - June 1959. The geographical position of Rostov is 47°13' Northern Latitude and 39°41' Eastern Longitude. The measurements formed a part of the programme of the Third International Geophysical Year. The measurements were carried out by the reflected-pulse method. The frequency employed was 2.2 Mc/s and 3.0 Mc/s. The equipment consisted of a pulse transmitter, a receiver and a photo-recording unit. The transmitter produced pulses of 200 µs duration, having a repetition rate of 50 p.p.s., the pulse power being up to 5 kW. The receiver was of the usual superheterodyne type and had a bandwidth of 9 kc/s. The sensitivity of the receiver could be varied in steps, The receiver had a linear amplitude characteristic over a wide range of input signals. The output signals

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E192/E382

Some Results of the Measurements of Radio-wave Absorption in the Ionosphere

of the receiver were applied directly to the plates of an oscillograph. The receiver and the transmitter were situated at a distance of 5 km from each other so that the operation of the transmitter could easily be controlled by measuring the amplitude of the direct signal. The photo-recording equipment consisted of a narrow-film cine camera and an automatic control system. By means of this equipment it was possible to photograph the pulses reflected during equal time intervals. An example of the recording is shown in Fig. 1, where the highest pulse on the lefthand side represents the direct signal. The absorption coefficient for the waves propagating through the ionosphere could be determined from the amplitude of the first reflected pulse and from the time constant of the equipment. The average values of the absorption coefficient L for various months of the year are illustrated in Fig. 2; the figure also shows the critical

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S/141/60/003/03/003/014
E192/E382

Some Results of the Measurements of Radio-wave Absorption in the Ionosphere

month of the year, usually having a value ranging from 0.55 to 0.80, while χ is the zenith angle of the sun. The author expresses his appreciation to S.S. Chavdarov for supervising this work and for valuable remarks. There are 6 figures, 1 table and 11 references: 7 English and 4 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy university (Rostov-on-Don State University)

4

SUBMITTED: November 16, 1959

CHAVDAROV, S.S., otv. red.; SVECHNIKOV, A.M., red.; CHASOVITIN, Yu.K., red.; SHKORINOV, V.P., red.; PAVLICHENKO, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Reports of the Scientific Symposium on the Ionosphere] Doklady; V razdel programmy MGG (ionosfera). Rostov-na-Donu, Izd-vo Rostovskogo univ., 1961. 149 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Nauchnyy simpozium po ionosfere, Rostov-on-Don, 1960. (Ionosphere—Congresses)

DANILKIN, N.P.; KOCHENOVA, N.A.; SVECHNIKOV, A.M.; CHAVDAROV, S.S.; YAROSHEVA, A.I.

State of the ionosphere over Rostov-on-Don during the total solar eclipse of Feb. 15, 1961. Geomag. i aer. 1 no.4:612-615 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki.

(Ionosphere)
(Eclipses, Solar--1961)

L 42378-65 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EPC(k)-2/EWG(v)/FCC/EPC-4/EEC(t)/EWA(h) Pe-5/
Pg-4/Pi-4/Pl-4/Pr-4/Po-4/Pq-4/Pt-7/Pae-2/Peb [illegible]/GW/WS-4

ACCESSION NR: AT5009249 UR/2831/64/000/013/0085/0088

71
69

AUTHOR: Svechnikov, A. M.

B+1

TITLE: Influence of the sporadic E layer on the absorption of radio waves in the F2 layer

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Mezhduvedomstvennyy geofizicheskiy komitet. V razdel programmy MGG: Ionosfera. Sbornik statey, no. 13, 1964, 85-88

TOPIC TAGS: radio wave propagation, radiation absorption, ionosphere, ionospheric F layer, sporadic E layer

12

6

ABSTRACT: An attempt was made to evaluate the influence of the sporadic E layer on the absorption of radio waves upon reflection from the F_2 layer, based on measurements made at the [illegible] (Rostov Ionospheric Station). The experimental material [illegible] nighttime calibration measurements of the absorption coefficient. The frequencies used were 2.2 and [illegible] Mc. The presence of reflections from the semitransparent E_s layer had no appreciable effect on the absorption [illegible] reflection from the F_2 layer. In the case of the screening sporadic E layer the values of the absorp-

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L 42378-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5009249

2

tion coefficient L_{E_s} were of the same order as in reflection from the F_2 layer; however, there was a great difference in the absorption coefficients for the screening layer and the semitransparent E_s layer. The highest values of the absorption coefficients for reflections from the semitransparent layer were observed when the limiting frequency of reflections f_0E_s was close to the fre- quency at which the absorption measurements were made. "In conclusion, I express my deep appreciation to S. S. Chavdarov for valuable comments and to G. V. Kolesnikova for technical assistance in the treatment of the experimental data".

Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 05253-67 EWT(1)/FCC GW SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/003/0590/0593

ACC NR: AP6018925

31

AUTHOR: Svechnikov, A. M.; Chavdarov, S. S.; Chernysheva, S. P.

B

ORG: Rostov-on-Don State University (Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Stability of reflections from a sporadic E layer and radiowave absorption in a solar cycle

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 3, 1966, 590-593

TOPIC TAGS: solar cycle, E layer, ionosphere, radiowave absorption

ABSTRACT: In view of the fact that the absorption of radio waves in the ionosphere has been shown to bear a direct relation to the W numbers which characterize solar activity, the paper studies the possibility of an inverse correlation between the stability of reflections from the E_s layer and solar activity as a result of the absorption effect. An analysis of data pertaining to radio wave absorption is made, and these data are compared with data on the stability of signal return on a diurnal, seasonal, and multi-annual basis. Material is also analyzed in order to bring to light the effect of the Sun's zenith distance on the degree of absorption and on the pattern of reflections from the E_s layer. It is shown that, for diurnal histories, an

UDC: 550.388.2

Card 1/2

L 05253-67

ACC NR: AP6018925

inverse correlation in the readings of θ (the stability factor) and L (the absorption factor) is observed at noon time, and a direct correlation during morning and evening hours. On a seasonal basis, maximum values for θ coincide with maximum L readings during the summer period. When measured over many years, an inverse correlation is observed for θ and W and a direct correlation is noted for L and W. Since no unique dependence is found between θ and L, this is taken to mean that an increase in the factor describing the pattern with which reflections are received from the E_s layer as solar activity decreases cannot be explained by reduced absorption alone. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 17Jul65/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2 gd

L 21562-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6009420 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/166/006/1328/1331 38

AUTHOR: Svechnikov, V. N. (Academician AN UkrSSR); Pan, V. M.; Beletskiy, Yu. I. 37

B

ORG: Institute of Metal Physics, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR (Institut metallofiziki Akademii nauk UkrSSR)

TITLE: Relationship between the shape of the homogeneity region of the β-phase in the niobium-tin system and the superconductivity characteristics of Nb_3Sn 27

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 166, no. 6, 1966, 1328-1331

TOPIC TAGS: niobium tin compound, superconducting compound, superconducting alloy

ABSTRACT: A series of niobium-tin alloys containing up to 37.5 at % tin were studied in order to explain the negative effect of annealing at temperatures above 900—1000C on the characteristics of superconductivity of Nb_3Sn compound. Alloys were annealed at 700—1800C for up to 350 hr and quenched. All the alloys containing 16.9 to 37.5 at % tin were found to consist of a phase with a β-tungsten structure, i. e., Nb_3Sn phase, regardless of the annealing temperature, which proves that this compound is stable at temperatures up to 1800C. The lattice parameter of Nb_3Sn was found to increase linearly with increasing tin content from 5.2790 Å at 9.3 at % tin to 5.2875 Å at 34.9 at % tin. The niobium side of the phase diagram of the niobium-tin system plotted on the basis of experimental results (see Fig. 1) shows that the

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Card 1/3 UDC: 541.123.24:537.312.62

L 21562-66

ACC NR: AP6009420

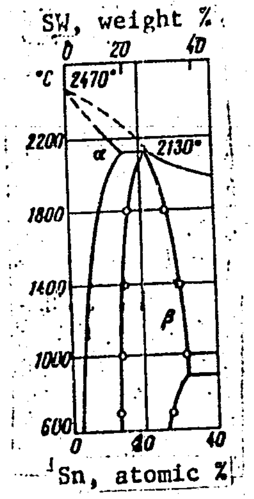

Fig. 1. Niobium side of the niobium-tin phase diagram

solubility of tin in Nb_3Sn drops sharply at temperatures below 900C. On the other hand the critical temperature of the compound appears to depend linearly on the tin content, which was determined from the analysis of some literature data. This explains why the critical temperature of Nb_3Sn increases sharply with annealing temperature increased to 900C and drops again with a further increase of annealing temperature. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. [DV]

Card 2/3

L 21562-66

ACC NR: AP6009420

ture increased to 900C and drops again with a further increase of annealing temperature. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. [DV]

SUB CODE: 20, 11/ SUBM DATE: 16Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 019/ ATD PRESS: 4219

superconducting alloy 18

Card 3/3 ℓ 5

KUZNETSOV, I.V.; OVCHINNIKOV, N.F.; OMEL'YANOVSKIY, M.E.; UYEMOV, A.I.; MELYUKHIN, S.T.; SACHKOV, Yu.V.; SVECHNIKOV, G.A.; NOVIK, I.B., red.izd-va; LAUT, V.G., tekhn.red.; MARKOVICH, S.B., tekhn.red.

[Principles of casuality in modern physics] Problema prichinnosti v sovremennoi fizike. Moskva, 1960. 428 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut filosofii.
(Physics--Philosophy)

SVECHNIKOV, Gennadiy Aleksandrovich; SHCHERBINA, I., red.; RYZHOVA, M., mladshiy red.; NOGINA, N., tekhn. red.

[Causality as a category in physics] Kategoriia prichinnosti v fizike. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon. lit-ry, 1961. 244 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Causation) (Physics—Philosophy)

L 2648-66 EWT(d)

ACCESSION NR: AP5026199 UR/0142/65/008/004/0463/0466
621.391.83

AUTHOR: Svechnikov, G. M. 44,55

48

TITLE: Effect of instability of semiconductor regenerative parametric amplifier upon the optimal mode of operation of a noise-signal receiver 8,44,55

B

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 8, no. 4, 1965, 463-466

TOPIC TAGS: noise signal receiver

ABSTRACT: A noise-signal receiver (NSR) consisting of a semiconductor regenerative parametric amplifier, a linear amplifier, a detector, an averaging filter, and an indicator is theoretically analyzed. Formulas for the transfer functions are set up, and on their basis an input-output noise-correlation function and a general formula for NSR sensitivity are derived. Finally, the formulas are designed for the optimal values of adjustable parameters which guarantee the maximum NSR sensitivity. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 22 formulas. [03]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 19Dec63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 001 ATD PRESS: 4124

Card 1/1 DP

SVECHNIKOV, G. N.

124-11-13642

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 11, p 182 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Svechnikov, G. N.

TITLE: On the Intensification of the Sensitivity of Bridge Circuits with Wire Strain Gages for the Dynamic Investigation of Machines
(O povyshenii chuvstvitel'nosti mostovykh skhem s provolochnymi datchikami dlya dinamicheskikh issledovaniy mashin)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Stalingr. s.-kh. in-ta, 1955, 5, pp 115-121

ABSTRACT: The paper examines the possibility of employing wire strain gages made of constantan wire having a 30 micron diameter in an unbalanced bridge without amplifier.

It is established that an optimum is attained when the resistance of the wire strain gage is 5 to 6 times the resistance of the measuring device. It is calculated that the greatest possible unbalance current of the bridge will be several times smaller than the current required for the utilization of the most sensitive Type-VIII vibrator of the MPO-2 oscillograph.

It is concluded that pre-amplification of the strain-gage signal is indispensable. (M. M. Belyayev)

Card 1/1

SVECHNIKOV, I.

How to recuperate solvents. Mest.prom.i khud.promys. 2 no.7:32
Jl '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Nachal'nik konstruktorsko-tekhnologicheskogo byuro oblmestproma,
g. Tambov.
(Salvage (Waste, etc.)) (Solvents)

BONDIN, V.P.; SVECHNIKOV, I.D.; CHIGAREV, G.A.; SAZONNIK, Kh.V.; SANIN, V.A.;
FOMYUK, M.K.

Possible methods for aerial chemical control of the Colorado beetle. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.9:47-49 S '61.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota, Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy i Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity rasteniy.
(Aeronautics in agriculture) (Potato beetle—Extermination)

BONDIN, V.P.; SVECHNIKOV, I.D.; CHIGAREV, G.A.; PANAFIDIN, K.A.; MEZIN, A.F.; KUDEL', K.A., kand.biolog.nauk (Kiyev); NOVODED, M.F., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Kiyev)

Mist spraying against the Colorado beetle. Zashch.rast.ot **vred**.i bol. 7 no.6:50-53 Je '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota, Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy i Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva Belorusskoy SSR (for Bondin, Sevchnikov, Chigarev, Panafidin, Mezin). 2. Ukrainskiy institut zashchity rasteniy (for Novoded).

(Potato beetle) (Spraying and dusting)

SVECHNIKOV, I.V.

Forage crops of Sverdlovsk Oblast Sverdlovsk Sverdlovskoe obl. gos. izd-vo, 1950.
178 p.

RABINOVICH, R.I. Prinimali uchastiye: ALEGLAN, L.K., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; BARABANOVA, N.N.; BOSENKO, K.S.; VINNIK, V.V.; GRIGORCHUK, Ye.V.; GUMEROV, A.Kh.; DOBROCHASOV, D.F.; ZAMURAYEV, I.V.; ZAYTSEVA, A.G., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KOL'TSOV, N.A.; LEVITIN, Kh.Z., kand. biol. nauk; LISITSKIY, B.Ya.; MATYASH, G.P.; MENTOV, A.V.; RABINOVICH,R.I.; SAL'NIKOV, V.V.; SVECHNIKOV, I.V.; SIMONOV, P.K.; SMIRNOV, V.V.; SMIRNOV, L.P.; SMIRNOVA, V.I.; STEPANOVA, V.I.; TARASOV, A.A.; FILATOVICH, V.V., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; FEDOROV, N.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; TSAPLIN, M.F.; KHROMOV, L.V.; DAVYDOVA, I., red.; PAL'MINA, N., tekhn. red.

[Sverdlovsk in Agricultural Exhibition of 1959] Sverdlovskaia sel'khoziaistvennaia vystavka. Sverdlovsk, Sverdlovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 131 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Sverdlovsk. Sverdlovskaya oblastnaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya vystavka, 1959.
(Sverdlovsk—Agricultural exhibitions)

L 33428-66 EWT(1)/T-2/EWP(h) TT

ACC NR: AP6014931 **SOURCE CODE:** UR/0084/66/000/005/0015/0015

AUTHOR: Svechnikov, L. (Plant head)

4/8

ORG: none

13

TITLE: A passenger-aircraft repair plant

SOURCE: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, no. 5, 1966, 15

TOPIC TAGS: passenger aircraft, aircraft maintenance, aircraft engine

ABSTRACT: Some information concerning an aircraft repair plant of Soviet civil aviation was provided by the author in connection with the 25th anniversary of this plant on 10 May 1966. The plant maintains the Tu-104, Tu-114, Il-12, and Il-14 passenger aircraft, and makes certain modifications of aircraft. Improved aircraft maintenance has increased the time between repairs of Tu-104 and Tu-114 aircraft from 1000 to 5000 flying hr and the AI-20K engines up to 2000 hr. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [NT]

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 ULR

SVECHNIKOV, L.V.

FARBER, A.M., dotsent; SIGALOV, I.V., inzhener; SVECHNIKOV, L.V.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MUZYCHENKO, G.I., inzhener.

Machine for eliminating spoilage and measuring fabrics automatically.
Leg.prom. 14 no.2:34-37 F '54. (MLRA 7:5)
(Textile machinery)

BOVSUNOVSKIY, Yakov Ivanovich; SVECHNIKOV, Lev Vasil'yevich; NEVSKIY, B.N., inzh., retsenzent; SOROKA, M.S., red.izd-va; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization and automation of control operations in the manufacture of machines and instruments] Mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia kontrol'nykh operatsii v mashinostroenii i priborostroenii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1961. 313 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Automation) (Machinery industry)
(Instrument manufacture)

SVIRIDENKO, S.Kh.; AKHMECHET, L.S.; VOLKOV, A.A.; MEYSTEL', A.M.; MIZHEVSKIY, L.L.; POLYAKOV, L.M.; RASHKOVICH, M.P.; SRIBNER, L.A.; KHVALOV, Yu.G.; SHPIGLER, L.A.; SHRAGO, L.K.; ORLIKOV, M.L., inzh., retsenzent; SVECHNIKOV, L.V., inzh., retsenzent; MATSIYEVSKIY, A.G., inzh., red.

[Elements of the automation of machine tools] Elementy avtomatizatsii metallorezhushchikh stankov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1964. 210 p. (MIRA 17:12)

BUDNITSKIY, A.B.; VENIKOV, V.A.; GIZILA, Ye.P.; GREBEN', I.I.;
IYERUSALIMOV, M.Ye.; KALNIBOLOTSKIY, M.L.; KONDRA, B.N.;
LOYEV, Ye.G.; NESTERENKO, A.D.; PAVLOV, V.M.; POSTNIKOV, I.M.;
POBEGAYLO, K.M.; RADCHENKO, L.A.; SVECHNIKOV, L.V.; SYROMYATNIKOV,
I.A.; FEDOSEYEV, A.M.; FEDCHENKO, I.K.; KHODOROV, S.Ye.;
CHIZHENKO, I.M.; TSUKERNIK, L.V.

Professor Vasilii Grigor'evich, 1904 -; on his 60th birthday.
Elektrichestvo no.4:93-94 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

MAKAROV, S.V.; SVECHNIKOV, M.A.

Observations of the Perseids in 1950. Biul.VAGO no.11:20-21 '52.
(MLRA 6:6)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy ordena Lenina universitet imeni A.A. Zhdanova, astronomicheskiy kruzhok vtorogo kursa. (Meteors--August)

SVECHNIKOV, M.A.

MAKAROV,S.V.; SVECHNIKOV,M.A.

Outline of the earth's umbra during the lunar eclipse of September 26,1950. Uch.zap.Len.un. no.153:158-165 '52. (MLRA 8:6)
(Eclipses,Lunar--1950)

SVECHNIKOV, M.A.; SVINTSOVA, G.P.

Perseids in 1951. Biul.VAGO no.12:17-20 '53. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Studencheskiy astronomicheskiy kruzhok Leningradskogo universiteta im. A.A.Zhdanova. (Meteors--August)

SVECHNIKOV, M.A.

Investigating variations in the periods of some eclipsing variable stars. Per. zvezdy 10 no.5:262-282 '55. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Stars, Variable)

SVECHNIKOV, [redacted]

ε Aurigae, a star having variable polarisation. Astron. tsir. no.177: 12-14 F '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya, Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

(Stars, Variable)

81446

SOV/35-59-8-6249

3.1560

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959, Nr 8, p 21

AUTHOR: Svechnikov, M.A.

TITLE: The Spectrophotometric Study of the Eclipsing Variable λ Tau

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. LGU, 1958, Nr 273, pp 46 - 69

ABSTRACT: In September - October of 1956 about 400 spectrograms of λ Tau were obtained on a 10" ASI-5 telescope of the Byurakan Observatory. The quartz optics allowed one to study the spectrum of the star in far ultraviolet up to λ 3,200. The dispersion of the spectrograms is 150 A/mm at Hγ. The star for comparison is η Tau (B5p). All the observations are corrected for the atmospheric absorption. The spectrophotometric measurements of the continuous spectrum were carried out at 5 wavelengths: λ λ 4670, 4220, 3865, 3570, 3300. The normal points and graphs of the luminosity curve of λ Tau are given. The rectification of the luminosity curve was carried out. The decrease of the reflection coefficient with the wavelength was discovered. The mean value of the photometric

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SOV/35-59-8-6249

The Spectrophotometric Study of the Eclipsing Variable λ Tau

ellipticity amounts to 0.128 ± 0.013, a noticeable dependence on the wavelength is not shown by the effect of the ellipticity. The depth of the secondary minimum decreases with a decrease in the wavelength. The main minimum is somewhat deeper in the ultraviolet than in the photographic light. The observations did not confirm the effect of Tikhov-Nordmann established from visual observations. The photometric elements of the eclipsing variable λ Tau are determined by the Kopal-Piotrovskiy method only under the assumption, that in the photographic portion of the spectrum the luminosity of the third body is distinguishable from zero. For different wavelengths on the average $\alpha_o = 0.95$, $k = 0.62$. The luminosity of the third body in the photographic portion of the spectrum amounts to $0.10-0^m.15$, and in the ultraviolet $0.00-0^m05$. The spectral class of the satellite is B9 according to the observations of the author and AO-AI according to the observations of Stebbins and Krat. Assuming the ratio of the mass of the main star to the satellite obtained by Struve, the author derived the absolute elements of the λ Tau system: for $i = 82° 1$. $M_1/M_2 = 4$; $M_1 = 7.4\odot$; $M_2 = 1.85\odot$; $A = 15.3 \times 10^6$ km, $R_1 = 6.00\odot$ and $R_2 = = 3.7\odot$. If the orbit of the triple system is coplanar to the orbit of the eclipsing couple, then $M_3 = 0.60$; $A' = 58 \times 10^6$ km. If i_2 is smaller than i_1

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The Spectrophotometric Study of the Eclipsing Variable λ Tau

then M_3 may slightly increase. $M_1^m = -1^m.30$; $M_{2vis} = 0^m.45$; $M_{3vis} = 0^m.90$. The first two components of the eclipsing system belong to the main sequence while the third component is a sub-giant. The review of the spectrograms revealed the presence of the strong K line of Ca^+, equal in intensity to the strongest lines of the helium. The measurements are given of the equivalent widths of the K lines of Ca, He λ 4026, H λ, H δ and the graphs of their changes. In the main minimum the equivalent widths of the K line increase approximately by 1.4 times, which corresponds with the value by which the luminosity of the system decreases during an eclipse. The author explains the peculiarities of the K line by its being belonged to the second and third components. The magnitude of electronic pressure is $P_e = 1.12 \times 10^{-3}$ atm. The height of the homogeneous isothermic atmosphere is determined. Bibl. 28 titles.

N.B. Perova.

Card 3/3

SVECHNIKOV, M. A., Cand of Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Spectrophotometric Investigation of Eclipsed Varying Stars," Leningrad, 1959, 7 pp (Leningrad State Univ im A. A. Zhdanov) (KL, 2-60, 110)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4605

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Astrofizicheskiy institut

Izvestiya, tom 10 (News of the Astrophysics Institute of the Academy of Sciences Kazakhskaya SSR) Alma-Ata, 1960. 100 p. 750 copies printed.

Editorial Board: G. M. Idlis, M. G. Karimov, Z. V. Karyagina (Secretary), D. A. Rozhkovskiy, and V. G. Fesenkov (Resp. Ed.); Eds.: L. S. Rzhondkovskaya, and M. Ya. Brailovskaya; Tech. Ed.: V. P. Prokhorov.

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for astrophysicists.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 13 articles on problems in astrophysics. Individual articles discuss: the forces of gravity, radiative pressure, and inter-reaction of heavenly bodies; the distribution of surface brightness in reflecting nebulae; the relative motion of double stars with corpuscular emission; the photographic determination of the position of the sodium cloud released by the second Soviet cosmic rocket; the relationship between the decrease in the kinetic temperature of the corona and its monochromatic emission in the region of protuberances; the relationship between the velocities of moving sunspot protuberances and variations in their brightness; the ratio of photo-emulsion density to the polarization plane of light falling at different angles; airglow emissions in the red band spectrum as observed from Alma-Ata; brightness and polarization of the daytime sky observed in the almucantar of the sun in August 1956 in Alma-Ata; the effect of aerosols in the scattering of light in the near-surface layer; the results of an investigation of the absorption function in the p water vapor band; the distribution of energy in the spectrum of the daytime sky. No personalities are mentioned. Each article is accompanied by a brief English summary and references.

Bugoslavskaya, Ye. Ya. (Deceased), K. G. Dzhakusheva, M. G. Karimov, A. V. Kurchakov, V. S. Matyagin, D. A. Rozhkovskiy, and M. A. Svechnikov. Determining the Coordinates of Artificial Comets 36

Obashev, S. O. On the Problem of the Relationship Between Protuberances and the Monochromatic Corona 39

Obashev, S. O. Motion of Solar Spot Type Protuberances and Variations in Their Brightness 44

Boyko, P. N. Investigation of Certain Properties of Photographic Plates 49

Gaysullina, R. Kh., and Z. V. Karyagina. Investigating the Spectrum of the Night Sky in the 6200 - 6600 Å Wavelength Band Region 52

Pyaskovskaya-Fesenkova, Ye. V. Certain Relations in the Polarization of the Firmament 64

Toropova, T. P. Measuring the Indicatrix of Light Scattering in the Near Surface Layer in Two Spectral Regions 71

Toropova, T. P. Applicability of the Exponential Law to the Water Vapor Absorption Bands 78

Boyko, P. N. Spectral Measurement of the Polarization of the Daytime Sky in the Almucantar of the Sun 85

Boyko, P. N., and V. M. Kazachevskiy. Photographic Observation of Spectral Brightness of the Firmament 94

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

SVECHNIKOV, M.A.

SVECHNIKOV, M.A.

S/035/61/000/012/003/043
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Bugoslavskaya, Ye.Ya., Dzhakusheva, K.G., Karimov, M.G., Kurchakov, A.V., Matyagin, V.S., Rozhkovskiy, D.A., Svechnikov, M.A.

TITLE: Determination of artificial comet coordinates

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 12, 1961, 21, abstract 12A188 ("Izv. Astrofiz. in-ta AN KazSSR", 1960, v. 10, 35-38, Engl. summary)

TEXT: The authors present the results of determining the position of an artificial comet on the basis of photographs taken on September 12, 1959, at the Mountain Astrophysical Observatory in Alma-Ata by means of a Kometa-A camera (D=100 mm, F=500 mm) and a meniscus astrograph (D=500 mm, F=1,200 mm) (cf. RZhAstr, 1960, no. 9, 9302). The measurements were carried out on devices КИМ-3 (KIM-3) and УИМ-21 (UIM-21); positions of two control stars and of three fundamental ones were measured. Coordinates of three positions of the comet are given. The determination accuracy varies, dependent on the image density, from $\pm 2''$ to $\pm 7''$.

D. Ponomarev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

SVECHNIKOV, M.A.

Spectrophotometric investigation of the eclipsing variable, U Sagittae. Uch.zap.LGU no.307:125-154 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Stars, Variable)

DOMBROVSKIY, V.A.; GAGEN-TORN, V.A.; GUTKEVICH, S.M.; POLYAKOVA, T.A.;
SVECHNIKOV, M.A.; SHULOV, O.S.

The 20" reflecting telescope with an astrophotometer for photometric, colorimetric and polarimetric studies. Uch.zap.LGU no.328:83-94 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

SVECHNIKOV, N., Eng.

Tractors

Causes of breaks in valves on the DT-54 tractor. MTS 12 no. 8, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952, UNCLASSIFIED.

SVECHNIKOV, O., kand.tekhn.nauk

Establishing general deformation norms for rivercraft.
Rech.transp. 23 no.9:33-35 S '64.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Gor'kovskiy institut inzhenerov vodnogo transporta.

SVECNIKOV, Nikola, prof. inz.

Short review of the reports on the basic geodesic works done. Geod list 17 no. 4/6: 124-126 Ap-Je '63.

SVECHNIKOVA, N.V. [Sviechnikova, N.V.], kand.med.nauk; BEKKER, V.I.

Endocrine allergy in women during the climacteric. Ped., akush. i gin. 22 no.6:40-43 '60. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut gerontologii i eksperimental'noi patologii AMN SSSR, spetsializovaniy kabinet po borot'bi z patolotiyeyu klimaksu likarni Stalins'kogo rayonu m. Kiyeva.
(CLIMACTERIC) (ALLERGY) (HORMONES, SEX)

SVECHNIKOV, O. I., Cand. Tech. Sci. (diss) "Residual Local Welded Deformations of Thin-sheet Designs and their Influence on Strength of River Boats," Gor'kiy, 1961, 19 pp. (Gor'kiy Polytech. Inst.) 200 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 273).

SVECHNIKOV, Oleg Ivanovich; STRAKHOV, A.P., red.; SHLENNIKOVA, Z.V., red.

[Design and outfitting of boats for inland navigation] Konstruktsiia i ustroistvo sudov vnutrennego plavaniia. Moskva, Transport. Pt.4. [Fiberglass boats] Plastmassovye suda. 1964. 103 p. (MIRA 17:9)

L 47378-66

ACC NR: AR6028563 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0398/66/000/005/A025/A025

AUTHOR: Svechnikov, O. I.

8
B

TITLE: Influence of initial hull buckling on the general strength of river boats

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Vodnyy transport. Abs. 5A128

REF SOURCE: Tr. Gor'kovsk. in-ta inzh. vodn. transp., vyp. 65, 1965, 33-44

TOPIC TAGS: river navigation, river boat, hull strength, bending, bending moment

ABSTRACT: Approximate calculation formulas are given for estimating the influence of a specific amount of initial longitudinal hull buckling on the total bending moment, and an evaluation of the applicability of the River Register formula is given. Problems of favorable and unfavorable effects of initial buckling on the total bending moment are discussed. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and a bibliography of 4 titles. [Translation of abstract] [DW]

SUB CODE: 13/

Card 1/1 mjs UDC: 629.12:624.07

SHMELEV, Nikolay Andreyevich, prof.; SVECHNIKOV, O.V., red.; ZUYEVA,
N.K., tekhn.red.

[Cytological analysis of blood and its significance in
tuberculosis] TSitologicheskii analiz krovi i ego znachenie
pri tuberkuleze. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1959. 149 p.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Shmelev).
(BLOOD--EXAMINATION) (TUBERCULOSIS)

SHEBANOV, F.V., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki RSFSR, otv.red.; MOMOT, Z.I., red.; SVECHNIKOV, O.V., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Transactions of the Sixth All-Union Congress of Phthisiologists] Trudy VI Vsesoiuznogo s"ezda ftiziatrov. Otvet.red. F.V.Shebanov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1959. 681 p. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy s"yezd ftiziatrov. 6th, Moscow, 1957. (TUBERCULOSIS--CONGRESSES)

ANDRIANOVA, N.; SVECHNIKOV, P.; FEDYUN'KIN, P.; VINOGRADOV, S., red.

[For you, dear Soviet people!] Tebe, sovetskiy chelovek.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1960. 30 p.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Russia--Statistics)

SVECHNIKOV, Petr Nikolayevich; PLOSKOV, F.P., redaktor; KOFANOV, P.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Through the eyes of Soviet man] Glazami sovetskogo cheloveka. [Krasnodar] Krasnodarskoe kn-vo, 1956. 61 p. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza "Kuban'" Ust'-Labinskogo rayona. (for Svechnikov)
(United States--Agriculture)

GERASIMOV, Serhey Mikhaylovich [Herasymov, S.M.], prof.;
TARATUTA, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
SVECHNIKOV, S.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[Transistor generators] Tranzystorni generatory. Kyiv,
Tekhnika, 1965. 146 p. (MIRA 18:5)

SVECHNIKOV, S. V.

USSR/Physics - Photoresistance Aug 52

"Properties of Single Crystal Photoresistances Made From Cadmium Sulfide During Excitation by X Rays." S. V. Svechnikov, Chair of Tech Electronics, Kiev Order of Lenin Polytech Inst

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol 22, No 8, pp 1305-1314

States that photoresistors made from CdS single crystalpossess great sensitivity within the range of hard X rays and therefore are employed as dosimeters. They have greater stability on ac than on dc. Indebted to Prof V. Ye. Lashkarev, Act Mem, Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR. Received 17 Dec 52.

226T96

SVECHNIKOV, S.V.

USSR.

Processes of relaxation of the photoconductivity of monocrystalline cadmium sulfide during x-ray excitation. S. V. Svechnikov. *Zhur. Tekh. Fiz.* **23**, 942-9(1953).—A report presenting data from a large no. of investigations.

Gladys S. Macy

Svechnikov S.V.

USSR

✓ A crystalline photometer and röntgenometer with a cadmium sulfide photoresistance. S. V. Svechnikov. *Zhur. Tekh. Fiz.* 23, 2094–2100(1953).—A scheme is described for a photometer and a röntgenometer which is simple to construct and operate and which has a high sensitivity. The röntgenometer is suitable for industrial control of the thickness of thin-walled articles.

J. Rovtar Leach

62

SVECHNIKOV, S.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent

Photo-thyratronic indicator on the state of an object being rolled. Stal' 15 no.7:658-660 Jl '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut
(Rolling (Metalwork))

USSR/Nuclear Physics

Card 1/2 Pub. 118 - 8/14

Authors : Svechnikov, S. V.

Title : The characteristics of CdS-photo resistances in ionizing radiation

Periodical : Usp. fiz. nauk 55/1, 126-127, Jan 1955

Abstract : The two types of CdS-photo resistances prepared in the form of monocrystalline FSK-M samples (Institute of Physics of the Academy of Sciences USSR) and in the form of polycrystalline FS-K1 elements (Leningrad Physico-Technical Institute), are described. Both resistances are highly sensitive toward x-ray radiation as well as toward gamma and beta rays with energies of up to several mev. The advantages of FSK-M photo resistances over FS-K1 are discussed. Both resistances function satisfactorily on DC and AC currents at voltages ranging from several units to several hundred volts. The fields of application of the CdS-photo resistances are explained. Seven USSR references (1952 and 1953). Graphs.

Usp. fiz. nauk 55/1, 126-127, Jan 1955 (Additional Card)

Card 2/2

Institution : ....

Submitted : ....

SVECHNIKOV S.V.

[illegible]

SVECHNIKOV, S.V.

"A Controlled Relaxation Oscillator on a Glow-Discharge Tube," by S. V. Svechnikov, Kiev, Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, No 11, Nov 56, pp 1029-1034

The author analyzes the characteristics of a controlled relaxation oscillator with a neon tube. The controlling unit of the oscillator was the photoresistance of cadmium sulphide combined with an indicator tube of the 6Ye5 type operating as a diode.

The possibility of obtaining a rectilinear relation of output frequency to the controlling voltage at high circuit sensitivity was shown, and the possibility of circuit operation was experimentally proved with a varying control signal.

The system, according to the article, could be utilized with symmetrical and nonsymmetrical input.

SUM. 1287

SOV/112-57-5-10647

18 (3)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 5, p 156 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Svechnikov, S. V.

TITLE: Ingot and Sheet Position Indicator in the Rolling Process
(Indikator polozheniya slitka i lista pri prokatke)

PERIODICAL: Izv. Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1956, Vol 17, pp 37-44

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

SVECHNIKOV, S.V.

CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1263

SUBJECT	USSR / PHYSICS
AUTHOR	SWEČNIKOW, S.W.
TITLE	The Properties of the CdS Photoresistances on the Occasion of Irradiation with γ and β Rays.
PERIODICAL	Žurn. techn. fis, 26, fasc. 8, 1646-1650 (1956) Publ. 8 / 1956 reviewed 9 / 1956

CdS photoresistances have a certain sensitivity to ionizing radiation, as e.g. such by γ - and β-rays. Two types were investigated: The monocrystalline FSK-M 1 and the polycrystalline FS-K 1. The radioactive isotopes Co^{60}, P^{32} and Ir^{192} served as radiation sources. Like in the case of irradiation by X-rays, it was found also in this case that the properties of monocrystalline photoresistances depend on the thickness of the crystal itself. It was found that sensitivity grows with increasing voltage. In spite of the difference between the operating currents of the various samples, the voltampère characteristics have the same dependence on $I_F = AU_F^{\alpha}$ (I_F - photo current, U_F - photo voltage, A and α are coefficients).

It was found that the sensitivity of the photoresistance grows with increasing radiation intensity. If an impulse of the ionizing radiation is produced suddenly, the photocurrent rises slowly up to the steady value, and it diminishes just as slowly as soon as there is no more excitation.

Žurn. techn. fis, 26, fasc. 8, 1646-1650 (1956) CARD 2 / 2 PA - 1263

CdS photoresistances are more sensitive to corpuscular radiation than to rays.

There is, moreover, no necessary correlation between the high sensitivity of CdS photoresistances in the visible range of the spectrum and the high sensitivity to ionizing radiation.

INSTITUTION:

SVECHNIKOV, S. V.

SUBJECT: USSR/Welding. 135-3-11/17

AUTHORS: Moravskiy V.E., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and
Svechnikov S.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: Condenser Seam Welding Machine "ШКМ" for Welding Thin Metal. (Shovnyye kondensatornye mashiny tipa ШКМ dlya svarki tonkogo metalla).

PERIODICAL: "Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo", 1957, # 3, pp 23-25 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Welding machines "ШКМ-1" and "ШКМ-2" are designed for welding thin metals in production of instruments, radios etc. The machines are in use at several plants and serve, with good results, for welding brass, bronze, nickel, nickel silver, aluminum, nichrome, fechroal, low-carbon steel, corrosion-resistant steel, and other materials.

The principle of operation consists in periodical charging and discharging of a condenser.

The basic characteristics of "ШКМ" machines are described in detail, including their electric circuit diagrams, control circuits, the use of thyratrons and ignitrons, the work of

Card 1/2

135-3-11/17

TITLE: Condenser Seam Welding Machine "ШКМ" for Welding Thin Metal. (Shovnyye kondensatornye mashiny tipa ШКМ dlya svarki tonkogo metalla).

generator "РГ". The machine "ШКМ-1" is shown on two photos and by a circuit diagram.

The article contains 3 circuit diagrams, 1 table (characteristic) two photographs, and 5 references (all of which are Russian).

ASSOCIATION: 1) Electrotechnical Institute Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR (Institut elektrotekhniki АН УССР)
2) Kiyev Polytechnical Institute. (Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina politekhnicheskiy institut)

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress

Card 2/2

PA - 2790

AUTHOR: SVECHNIKOV, S.V.

TITLE: Comparison of Photoresistances CK-M1 and C-K1 in X-Ray Region. (O nekotorykh sravnitel'nykh kharakteristikakh fotosoprotivleniy FSK-M i FS-K pri obluchenii rentgenovskimi luchami, Russian)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Techn. Fiz., 1957, Vol 27, Nr 4, pp 656 - 662 (U.S.S.R.)
Received: 5 / 1957 Reviewed: 6 / 1957

ABSTRACT: CdS photoresistances are produced either in the form of monocrystals (FSK-M of the Institute for Physics of the Academy of Science of the Ukrainian SSR) or in the form of a compressed polycrystalline powder. (FS-K of the Physico-Technical Institute in Leningrad). Both of them are highly sensitive to visible as well as to ionising radiation such as γ, β, and α radiation, they differ, however, markedly with respect to their performance characteristics. The properties of FSK-M were more closely investigated than those of FS-K. The present investigation was able to fill this gap at least partly

The static characteristics of photoresistances comprise: Sensitivity, stability of basic properties, the dependency of the photocurrent on the energy level of the exciting radiation and on the potential difference of the photoresistor. With increasing voltage sensitivity increases, but it increases more slowly in FS-K photoresistors than the FSK-M type. The non-linearity of the dosimetric characteristics of theFSK-M represents an essential drawback, because the photo-

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Comparison of Photoresistances CK-M1 and C-K1 in X-Ray Region.

current does not increase linearly with the voltage. FS-K in comparison to FSK-M shows a noticeable residual photocurrent.

The dynamic characteristics determine the inertia of the photoresistances and thus also their applicability for the recording of processes varying according to time. As in the case of static properties, FS-K and FSK-M have much in common also with respect to dynamic properties, even if only in a qualitiative respect. With respect to quantitative considerations they show essential differences which limit their application to very distinctly separated fields. A precise representation of the dynamic properties contrasting both types of photovaristors is added.
(5 illustrations, 1 table and 7 citations from Slav publications)

ASSOCIATION: Not given
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED:
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

SVECHNIKOV, S V.

PA - 3540

AUTHOR: SVECHNIKOV,S.V.

TITLE: On the Determination of Parameters of Photocells with Barrier Layer. (K opredeleniyu parametrov sernisto-serebryanykh fotoelementov s zapornym sloyem, Russian)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhn. Fiz. 1957, Vol 27, Nr 5, pp 914 - 918 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The analysis of the rear impulse front showel that the decrease of the photocurrent in all cases obeys a simple exponential law:

$$I = I_{max} e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

For this reason the most simple equivalent system for the given element was assumed. In this scheme the processes occurring on the occasion of the closing of the electric circuit of the photo element are determined by the time constant

$$\tau = C_s \frac{R_S(R_H + R_B)}{R_S + R_H + R_B}$$

R_S - resistance of the barrier layer, R_H - resistance of the semiconductor, R_B - resistance of load. The $R_S \gg (R_H + R_B)$. C_S - capacity of the barrier layer. Therefore $\tau \simeq C_S (R_H - R_B)$. The τ-value is measured according to the inclination of the straight

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On the Determination of Parameters of Photocells with Barrier Layer. PA - 3540

line which, in the semilogarithmic scale, corresponds to the rear impulse front of the current, and the maximum current measured for two different values of $R_{B.}$ C_S is then obtained. For the determination of the resistance of the barrier layer a periodically acting break is introduced, which, in the present case, was a polarized relay which was fed by a multivibrator and whose frequency was able to change in certain domains. It is shown that the resistance and the capacity of a photoelement with a barrier layer are nonlinear functions of exposure and of the wavelength of the light of excitation. The peculiar development of $C_S(L)$, which has maxima and minima, is indicative of a formation of the boundary layer as the results of a uniform diffusion process in which the entire semiconductor mass participates. (5 illustrations and 2 citations from Slav publications)

ASSOCIATION: Not given
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED: 19.11.1955
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

SVECHNIKOV, S.V.

PA - 3541

AUTHOR: SVECHNIKOV,S.V., ALEKSANDROV,V.T.

TITLE: Some Photoelectric Properties of CdSe and CdTe.Monocrystals. (Nekotoryye fotoelektricheskiye svoystva CdSe- i CdTe-monokristallov (Russian))

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhn. Fiz., 1957, Vol 27, Nr 5, pp 919 - 920 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: CdSe and CdTe monocrystals were obtained on the occasion of the reaction of selenium and tellurium vapors with cadmium at high temperatures in a neutral medium with following crystallization of the vaporous phase. Both crystals have photoelectric properties in the visible and in the infrared part of the spectrum. From the curves obtained it may be seen that with a rise of the atomic number of the element, which enters into connection with cadmium, the domain of spectral receptivity extends, but that the maximum of photosensitivity shifts in the direction of the long wave part of the spectrum. Accordingly, the thermal energy of the activation of CdSe and CdTe is lower than that of CdS. Also the light characteristics of both monocrystals differ. The specific weight of the nonlinear dependence of the photocurrent on exposure is much greater in the case of CdSe and CdTe than with CdS monocrystals. The extension of the nonlinear domain in the case of the characteristics of CdSe and CdTe monocrystals is very marked in their volt-ampère characteristics. Also the relaxation processes of the

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SVECHNIKOV, S. V.

57-11-10/33

AUTHOR. Svechnikov, S. V.

TITLE. Characteristics of Additional Conductivity of Cadmium Selenide Single Crystals Under X-Ray Excitation. I) Static Characteristics (Kharakteristiki dobavochnoy provodimosti monokristallov selenistogo kadmiya pri vozbuzhdenii rentgenovskimi luchami. I. Staticheskiye kharakteristiki).

PERIODICAL. Zhurnal Tekhn. Fiz., 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 11, pp. 2492-2501 (USSR).

ABSTRACT. Types were investigated with surplus selenium which immediately after the production have a very high dark resistance and an extremely low photocurrent value, of the order of magnitude 10^{-8} A, It is showns that the spectral characteristic of the CdSe single crystals lies in a very small long wave band in the vicinity of the maximum which has the value of $\lambda_0 \cong 7500$ Å. With the spectral characteristic also change the volt-ampere-, the light-, and the dosimetric characteristics. The analysis of the volt-ampere characteristics shows that the latter approaches in the case of CdSe single crystals the following relation: $I_F = AU_F^{\alpha}$. I_F - the full current passing through the crystal, A and α are parameters. In the case of presence of an adhesion level the

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Characteristics of Additional Conductivity of Cadmium Selenide Single Crystals Under X-Ray Excitation. I) Static Characteristics. 57-11-10/33

effective mobility of the current carriers in the semiconductor can essentially differ from μ_0 (mobility in "pure" crystals, without admixtures) in dependence of quantity and quality of the admixtures. The displacement of the Fermi level in the semiconductors by the quantity $\Delta\varepsilon_F$ is connected with the localozation of the charges in the adhesion levels. Since on the other hand the amount of the localized charge in semiconductors is connected with a certain physical capacity of the type, the number of the adhesion charges can therefrom be concluded. The analysis of the volt-ampere and of the dosimetric characteristics of the CdSe single crystals shows in the case of excitation by x-rays that both are superlinear. Lashkarev tries to explain the occurence of additional junctions which are due to the secundary effects (are connected with the reestablishment of the normal state by the atom) by means of a hypothesis on the crystal charge and the double optic transitions.

Card 2/3 There are 8 figures and 5 Slavic references.

Characteristics of Additional Conductivity of Cadmium Selenide Single Crystals Under X-Ray Excitation. I) Static Characteristics. 57-11-10/33

ASSOCIATION. Kiyev Polytechnical Institute, Chair of Technical Electronics (Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Kafedra tekhnicheskoy elektroniki).

SUBMITTED. June 10, 1957.

AVAILABLE. Library of Congress.

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SVECHNIKOV, S. V.

57-11-11/33

AUTHOR: Svechnikov, S. V.

TITLE: Characteristics of Additional Conductivity of Cadmium Selenide Single Crystals Under X-Ray Excitation. II (Kharakteristiki dobavochnoy provodimosti monokristallov selenistogo kadmiya pri vozbuzhdenii rentgenovskimi luchami. II. Osobennosti kinetiki).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhn. Fiz., 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 11, pp. 2502-2506 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: According to Lashkarev (Sbornik, 1952, 324-329) the process $J_F = f(t)$ must be regarded an activation process of the sample. The present work deals with the investigation of this ratio. J_F is the mean photocurrent. The dependence of the increase of the velocity of photocurrent in cadmium-selenide single crystals on the intensity of x-radiation, on the level as well as on the length of the luminescence-wave, on the field in the sample and on the temperature is investigated. The characteristics of the kinetics of photoconductivity are explained by means of the currents of the space charge dependent on admixtures as well as by the presence of double transitions.

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57-11-11/33

Characteristics of Additional Conductivity of Cadmium Selenide Single Crystals Under X-Ray Excitation. II.

There are 5 figures and 2 Slavic references,

ASSOCIATION: Kiyev Polytechnical Institute (Kiyevskiy politeknicheskiy institut).

SUBMITTED: November 27, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

SVECHNIKOV, S.V.; KALNIBOLOTSKIY, Yu.M.

Special features in the performance of germanium diodes in rectifier circuits. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. no.1:68-75 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnicheskoy elektroniki Kiyevskogo ordena Lenina politekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Germanium diodes) (Electric current rectifiers)

SVECHNIKOV, S.V.

109-3-13/23

AUTHORS: Svechnikov, S. V., and Dvortsin, V.I.

TITLE: Certain Properties of Noise in CdS Photo-Resistors (Nekotoryye kharakteristiki shuma v CdS-fotosoprotivleniyakh)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1958, Vol.III, No.3, pp. 409 - 414 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: An investigation was carried out on two types (ФCK-M and ФCK) of Soviet-made CdS photo resistors. The first type was in the form of a monocrystal, while the second was made of polycrystalline, copper- or iron-activated, powder. Both types of the photo resistor were characterised by high internal resistance (normal above 10^6 Ω). For the measurements, a given photo resistor was inserted in a biassing circuit having the form of a difference amplifier (see Fig. 2). Curves of noise current as a function of the illumination of the photo resistors are shown in Fig.3; Curve 1 relates to the photo resistor, type ФC-K1 and Curve 2 to the photo resistor ФCK-M1. From these graphs, it follows that the noise current can be expressed by:

$$I_{Ш} = AL^n \quad (4)$$

where A and n are constants and L is the illumination in

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Certain Properties of Noise in CdS Photo-Resistors 109-3-13/23

luxes. Fig. 3 shows also two typical lux-ampere characteristics of the photo resistors (Curves 5 and 6). Spectral response characteristics of the photo resistors, both for noise and photo current, are shown in Fig.4. It is found that the noise and the current have a maximum at about the same wavelength (about 5 000 Å). Also, the noise and current were measured as a function of the voltage applied across the photo resistor; the resulting experimental curves are shown in Fig.5. Noise spectrum of the photo resistors for various illuminations is shown in Fig.6; from this, it follows that the noise spectral density can be expressed by:

$$\left(\overline{I_{\omega}}\right)_f = Qf^{-\gamma} \qquad (6)$$

where f is frequency, Q is a constant and γ is a constant approximately equal to 0.3.
There are 6 figures and 21 references, of which 7 are Russian, 9 English, 4 German and 1 French.

SUBMITTED: First submitted October 1, 1956 and finally, after correction, May 17, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card2/2

AUTHORS: Moravskiy, V.E. and Svechnikov, S.V. SOV-125-58-9-4/14

TITLE: Control Methods of Capacitor Machines for Welding Thin Metal (Skhemy upravleniya shovnymi kondensatornymi mashinami dlya svarki metallov malykh tolshchin)

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1958, Nr 9, pp 24-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Information is presented on first designs of capacitor machines for spot-welding ferrous and non-ferrous metals of 0.02 to 0.8 mm thickness, producing continuous seams with the given overlap degree of the welded spots. Circuits of electronic control for 3 types of machines ("ShKM-1", "ShKM-2" and "ShKM-3") are described and illustrated by circuit diagrams. The operation of basic circuit units is analyzed, including description of their calculation methods. Basic characteristics of the described machines are given in a table.

There are 5 circuit diagrams, 1 graph, 1 table and 2 Soviet references.

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SOV-125-58-9-4/14

Control Methods of Capacitor Machines for Welding Thin Metal

ASSOCIATIONS: Institut elektrotekhniki AN USSR (Institute of Electric Engineering AS UkrSSR). Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Kiyev Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 4, 1957

1. Metals--Welding 2. Control systems--Applications
3. Resistance welding--Equipment 4. Capacitors--Applications

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Svechnikov, S. V. SOV/56-34-3-3/55

TITLE: Problem of the Peculiarities of Photo-Conductivity in Cadmium Selenide (K voprosu ob osobennostyakh fotoprovodi- -mosti v selenide kadmiya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Eksperimental'noy i Teoreticheskoy Fiziki, 1958, Vol. 34, Nr 3, pp. 548-554 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present work investigates the peculiarities of photo conductivity in **monocrystals** of cadmium selenide in the case of excitation by red light ($\lambda = 7740$ Å) and x-rays. CdSe can be used very effectively for the production of photovaristors the integral sensitiveness of which amounts to dozen of amperes per lumen. Here the resistance of the semiconductor in a dark resistance of more than $10^{11}\,\Omega$ changes 10^{6} to 10^{8} fold. The characteristic of the photo-varistor are determined by production technique as well as by the properties of the semiconductor itself. The internal photoeffect in a semiconductor shows a number of peculiarities. The samples investigated consisted of monocrystals of cadmium selenide with a hexagonal lattice which were directly produced from the gaseous phase

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